

3743. PASSIFLORA.**Passion fruit.**

From Mollendo, Peru. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, June, 1899.

Possibly introduced from Bolivia. Grown only by irrigation.

3744. CORTADERIA ARGENTEA.**Pampas grass.**

From Santiago, Chile. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, 1899.

Grown in the gardens at Santiago. It may differ from ours in vigor. The external appearance is the same. Distributed.

3745. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.**Bean.**

From Cerro Azul, Peru. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, 1899.

Frijoles. Distributed.

3746. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.**Bean.**

From Cerro Azul, Peru. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, June, 1899.

Blanco pintada. Distributed.

3747. APHELANDRA AURANTIACA.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, July, 1899.

"Belongs to the family *Acanthaceae*. A small, ornamental shrub, native of Mexico. This form, sometimes known as *Aphelandra rozellii*, has leaves showing silvery white veins on the clear green ground. The inflorescences are terminal. The flowers are orange red. Plants of this are said to have bloomed the first year from cuttings at St. Petersburg." (*Vilmorin*.) Distributed.

3748. RUBUS.**Blackberry.**

From Cuernavaca, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, July, 1899.

"It has the stems and solid fruit of a blackberry, but the foliage and taste of a black raspberry." (*Rose*.)

3749. SOLANUM MURICATUM.**Chili pepino.**

From Cuernavaca, Mexico. Received through Dr. J. N. Rose, July, 1899.

Very pungent and burning; the hottest of peppers. From Peru or Chili.

3750. CLINOSTIGMA MOORIANUM.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, July, 1899.

A pinnatifid-leaved palm from New South Wales and Lord Howe's Island. This graceful palm resembles *Howea Fosteriana* somewhat in habit of growth, but its arching leaves spread wider. Its stems are dark purplish and its pinnae are tough and leathery. The palm is free and clean in growth. Distributed.

3751 to 3758. VICIA FABA.**Broad bean.**

From England. A collection of broad beans received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (Nos. 231 to 238), July, 1899.

"The English broad bean, so well known on the Continent as a vegetable, is pronounced by connoisseurs one of the most delicious vegetables. Mr. Lathrop declares them to be as delicate as asparagus. Although well known in England for many years, they are almost entirely strange to American markets. They are offered for sale by American seedsmen, but are very seldom planted. Boiled with breakfast bacon, they are served on the tables of the most fastidious, either for breakfast or dinner. Like green peas, they are picked when young. A special attempt should be made to introduce this vegetable into popular use, or at least to discover why it does not appear on our tables. There are a number of varieties in England and on the Conti-